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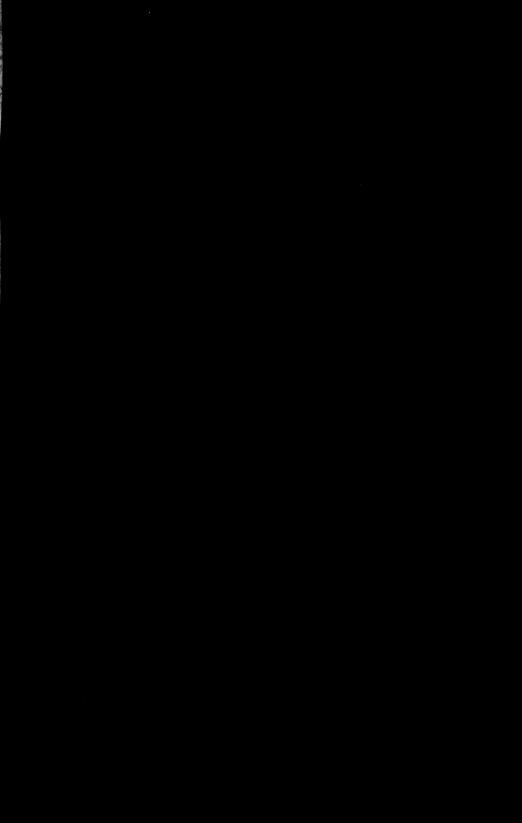
OF THE
SHARPLES
COLLECTION

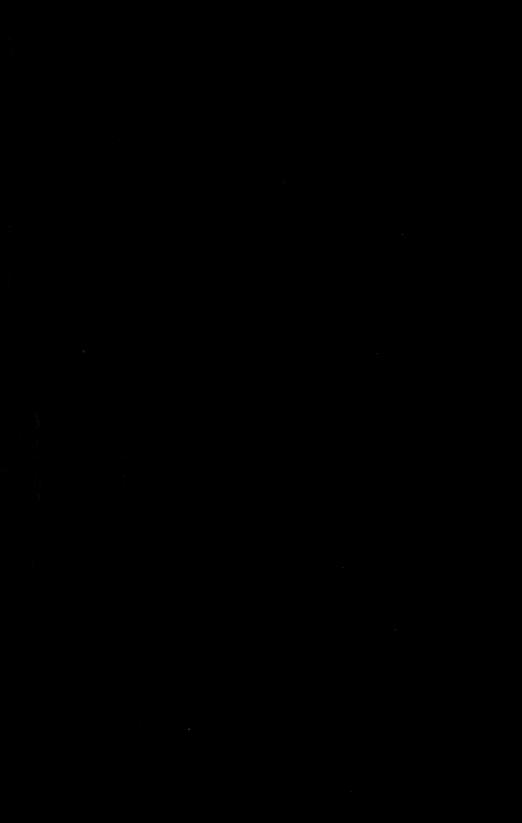
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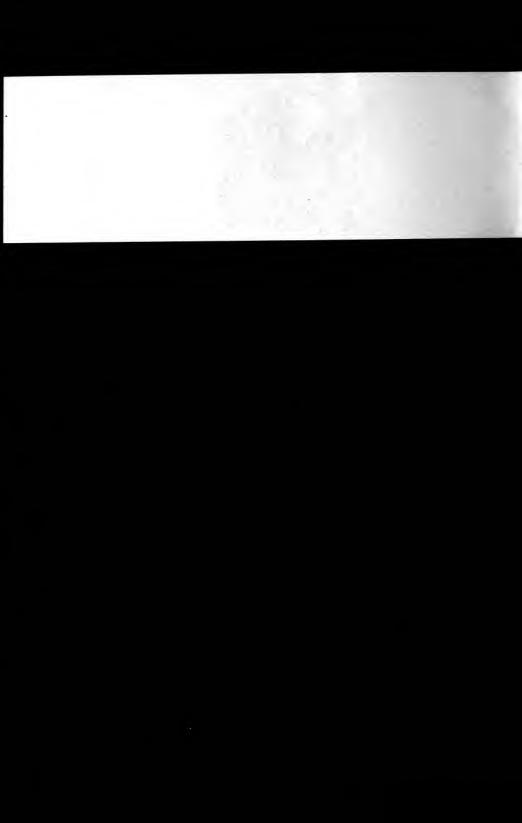








The whole of the SHARPLES COLLECTION is a Permanent Loan from the BRISTOL FINE ARTS ACADEMY.



Bristol Museum and Art Gallery.

city and county of Bristol.



Bristol Art Gallery.

CATALOGUE

(With Biographical Notes and Illustrations)

OF THE

SHARPLES COLLECTION

OF

Pastel Portraits and Oil Paintings,

COMPILED BY

RICHARD QUICK,

Superintendent.

BRISTOL:

J. W. ARROWSMITH, PRINTER, II QUAY STREET.



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1-57. PASTEL PORTRAITS BY JAMES SHARPLES.

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THE SHARPLES COLLECTION.

A FAMILY OF ARTISTS.

The head of the family, James Sharples, was born about 1750. He was intended for the church, but decided to become an artist, and made portraits in pastels or coloured crayons. He acquired a considerable reputation, to judge by the eminence of his patrons, including the most prominent men of science and letters in England, some of whom may have sat to him upon a visit from America with his wife in 1804 and following years. He exhibited at the Royal Academy, and in 1782 was living in Bath, where a young lady of fashion, whom he taught drawing, became his third wife.

Mrs. Sharples having relations in America, they started to cross the Atlantic, but were captured by a French privateer, and after spending some ten months in the neighbourhood of Cherbourg, they reached New York in 1796.

From then until his death James Sharples was largely occupied in drawing the portraits of the foremost Americans and other celebrities, including the French refugees, Louis

Philippe and his companions.

His practice was to either execute the portrait of any celebrity in duplicate, retaining one himself, or to keep the original, giving a copy to the sitter, his usual charge being fifteen dollars for a profile, and twenty for a full face. The coloured crayons, which he manufactured himself, were kept finely powdered in small glass cups, and he applied them with a camel's hair pencil. He had an extremely decisive and rapid execution, and the portraits executed by him have a striking truth, and are very convincing likenesses. He was very much interested in science, and spent a great deal of time in mechanical inventions. Mrs. Sharples

herself says: "I decided soon after our arrival in Philadelphia, where Congress then assembled, to make my drawing, which had been learnt and practised as an ornamental art for amusement, available to a useful purpose. Mr. Sharples was usually engaged drawing in crayons the portraits of the most distinguished Americans, Foreign Ministers, and other distinguished visitants from Europe: copies were frequently required; these I undertook, and was so far successful as to have as many commissions as I could execute. They were thought equal to the originals, price the same. We lived in good style, associating in the first society. I was too nervous to practise drawing original portraits, being always exceedingly agitated when I attempted them."

Upon her husband's death in 1811 Mrs. Sharples determined to return to England with her daughter Rolinda, born soon after the family settled in New York, and her younger son James, leaving Felix, also a clever portraitpainter, in North Carolina, where he died in 1814. They returned to Bristol and ultimately took up residence at 3 St. Vincent's Parade, Hotwells, and both ladies being excellent artists, produced many interesting works.

Mrs. Sharples had to do with the foundation of the Bristol Fine Arts Academy, to which she gave a considerable sum of money, besides bequeathing the ninety-seven pictures

forming this collection.

Miss Rolinda Sharples, who was a member of the Royal Society of British Artists, died in 1838. Her brother James, who exhibited portraits at the Royal Academy between 1815 and 1823, and is represented by a few "stilllife" pieces in pastel, died in the following year.

Mrs. Ellen Sharples continued to reside in Clifton until

her death, which occurred in 1849.

ser James Walter "Memorial soj: Washington" N. y. 1886.

NOTES.

THE Number of the Collection in the PERMANENT Catalogue is 255.

The small Nos. appended to the frames relate to the Catalogue of the Sharples Collection.

The words RIGHT and LEFT mean that of the Spectator facing the picture.

The Measurements are given in the order of width and height, and are known as Sight-Measure (seen within the frame).

The following authorities have been consulted for the Biographical Notes in this Catalogue:—

Dictionary of National Biography, 1908–9.
Century Encyclopædia of Names, 1903.
Catalogue of National Portrait Gallery, 1907.
Bryan's Dictionary of Painters and Engravers, 1903.
Graves's Royal Academy Exhibitors, 1905.
Cassell's Biographical Dictionary.
Phillips's Dictionary of Biographical Reference.
Catalogue of the Bristol Fine Arts Academy.

Any further information on the subjects of the portraits that would assist in their identification will be welcome, and should be addressed to the Superintendent.

THE SHARPLES FAMILY.

JAMES SHARPLES:—	
Born	1750.
Went to America	1794–6.
Returned to England	1804-9.
Died at New York	1811, aged 61.
ELLEN SHARPLES (Mrs.):—	
Born	1769.
Went to America	1794–6.
Returned to England	
Left New York for Clifton	1811.
Died here	1849, aged 80.
ROLINDA SHARPLES (Miss):-	
Born at New York	1794.7
Born at New York	1811.
Died here	
JAMES SHARPLES (JUNIOR):-	
Born	1789.
Left New York for Clifton	
Died here	1839, aged 50.

In Memoriam.

Inscription on Marble Scroll Tablet on Wall of North Aisle of Clifton Parish Church:—

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF ELLEN SHARPLES

BORN MARCH 4TH, 1769. DIED MARCH 14TH, 1849. AGED 80. ENDEARED TO HER FRIENDS

BY HER PRIVATE VIRTUES AND MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS
THE NAME OF SHARPLES

WILL LIVE IN THE PUBLIC ESTEEM AND REMEMBRANCE
IN CONNEXION WITH THE BRISTOL ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS
OF WHICH THIS LADY DESERVES TO BE REGARDED.

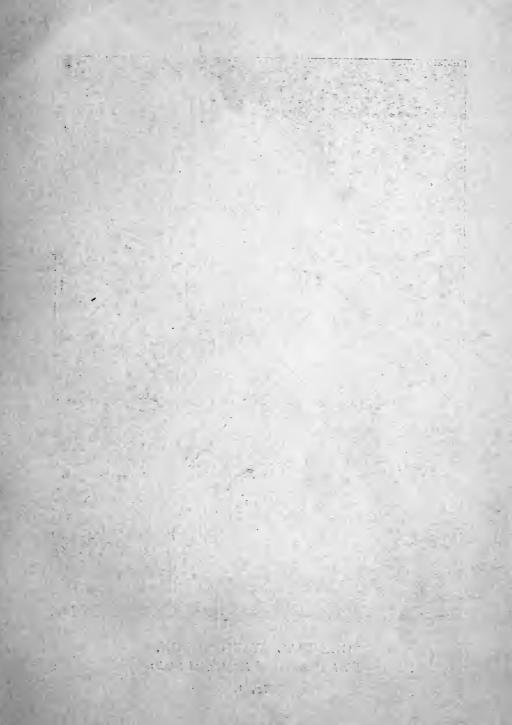
AS THE MUNIFICENT FOUNDRESS.

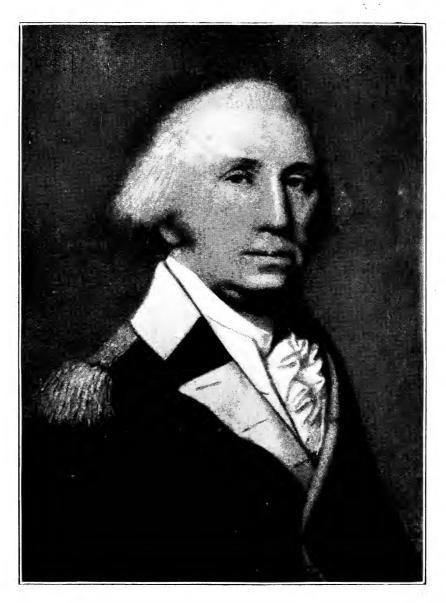
On a flat Pennant Tombstone in Clifton Parish Churchyard:-

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF ROLINDA SHARPLES WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE FEBRUARY 10TH, 1838.

ALSO OF
JAMES SHARPLES
BROTHER OF THE ABOVE
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
AUGUST 10TH, 1839.

ALSO OF
ELLEN, MOTHER OF THE ABOVE
ROLINDA
AND JAMES SHARPLES
WHO DIED MARCH 14TH, 1849.
AGED 80 YEARS.





GENERAL WASHINGTON,
First President of the United States.
No. 1,

CATALOGUE

(WITH BIOGRAPHICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE NOTES)

OF THE

SHARPLES COLLECTION.

(Nos. 1-92 in Ante-room; 93-97 in Gallery V.)

Nos. 1-57.

PASTEL PORTRAITS BY JAMES SHARPLES (1750-1811).

Size: 7 in. by 9 in.

1. GENERAL WASHINGTON (1723-1799). U. S. Famous American soldier and statesman, the first President of the United States. Born in Westmoreland County 1732. Son of a Virginia planter. At school until sixteen years of age. Engaged in surveying 1748-51. Adjutant Virginia troops 1751. Inherited Mount Vernon on his brother's death 1752. Made commander of a military district 1753. pointed Lieutenant-Colonel 1754. After service against the French commanded on the frontier 1755-7. Married Martha Custis 1758 (see 2) and settled as a planter at Mount Vernon. Appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Forces 1775, at the beginning of the struggle for Independence. Compelled the evacuation of Boston Defeated at Long Island and White Plains 1776. Won victory of Princetown 1777. Defeated at Brandywine and Germantown 1777. At Valley

Forge during winter 1777-8. Fought drawn battle of Monmouth 1778. Compelled surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown 1781. Resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief 1783, and retired to Mount Vernon. In 1787 President of the Constitutional Convention. Unanimously elected President of the United States 1789. Had the greatest share in bringing about the complete defeat of the British, and was re-elected 1793, serving until 1797. Appointed Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief of the army in anticipation of a war with France 1798. Died Mount Vernon 1799. Was of imposing presence and 6 feet 3 inches in height.

Face three-quarters to right. (See illustration.)

2. MRS. WASHINGTON (1732-1802).

Née Martha Dandridge. Wife of George Washington. Born 1732. Daughter of Colonel John Dandridge, a planter, and in 1749 married Daniel Park Custus, a planter, who died in 1757, leaving her one of the wealthiest women in Virginia. She married Washington in 1759, and ardently sympathised with her husband in his patriotic measures, and joined him in camp whenever possible. Four children by her first husband, and by Washington none. Died 1802.

Face in profile to left.

3. GENERAL WASHINGTON (1723-1799).

Another portrait. Face in profile to left. Said to be the only original profile portrait of Washington in existence. A copy by Mrs. Sharples is in the National Portrait Gallery.

4. GOUVERNEUR MORRIS (1752-1816).

American statesman and financial expert. Morrisania, New York, 1752. United Minister to France 1792-4. United States Senator from New York 1900-3. Died Morrisania 1816.

Face turned slightly to the left,

5. GENERAL ALEXANDER HAMILTON (1757-1804).

Celebrated American statesman. Born in West Indies 1757. Settled New York 1772. Entered Continental service as Artillery Captain 1776. Member of Washington's staff 1777–81. Served with distinction at Yorktown 1781. Secretary of the Treasury 1789-95. Appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army 1799. Mortally wounded in a duel by Aaron Burr (see 10) at Weehawken, New Jersey, 1804.

Face in profile to left.

6. JOHN ADAMS (1735-1826).

Second President of the United States. Born Quincy, Mass., 1826. Graduated Harvard 1755 and studied law. Appointed Commissioner to France 1777, and negotiated treaties with Netherlands, Great Britain and Prussia. Appointed Minister to London 1785. Recalled 1788. Federal Vice-President, 1789-97.. President of the United States 1797-1801. Died at Quincy 1826. His son became President 1825.

Face three-quarters to left.

7. THOMAS JEFFERSON (1743-1826).

Third President of the United States. Born Shadwell, Albermarle County, 1743. Governor of Virginia 1779-81. United States Minister to France 1785-9. Secretary of State 1790-3. Vice-President 1797-1801. President of the United States 1801-9, being once re-elected. Died Monticello, Albermarle County, 1826.

Face in profile to left.

8. JAMES MADISON (1751-1836).

Fourth President of the United Sta Fourth President of the United States. Born at Port Conway 1751. Graduated Princeton College 1771. Secretary of State 1801-9. President of the

United States 1809–17. War with Great Britain declared 1812. Died Montpelier, Orange County, 1836.

Face three-quarters to right.

9. MRS. MADISON (1772-1849).

Née Dorothy Payne. Brought up a Quaker and married in 1791 John Todd, a Pennsylvania lawyer. On the latter's death in 1793 married James Madison. Face in profile to left.

10. AARON BURR (1756-1836).

American politician. Born Newark, New Jersey, 1756. United States Senator from New York 1791-7. Vice-President 1801-5. Killed Alexander Hamilton (see 5) in a duel 1804, an event which destroyed his political prospects. Conceived a plan for conquering Texas, perhaps Mexico, and establishing a republic in the South, with New Orleans as the capital, of which he should be President. Indicted for treason Richmond, Virginia, and acquitted 1807. Died Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York, 1836. Face in profile to left.

11. ALBERT GALLATIN (1761-1849).

American statesman and financier. Born Geneva, Switzerland, 1761. Emigrated to America 1710. Secretary of the Treasury 1801–13. Gained the reputation of being one of the greatest financiers of the age, and was an early opponent of slavery. United States Minister to France 1816–23, and to England 1826–7. Died Astoria, New York, 1849. Face in profile to left.

12. DR. BENJAMIN RUSH (1745-1813).

Noted American physician. Born Bristol, near Philadelphia, 1745. Educated Princeton and Edinburgh. Professor of Chemistry at Medical School of Philadelphia. Member of Congress from Pennsylvania and surgeon in the army 1777-8. In

1

1799 appointed Treasurer of the United States Mint. Died Philadelphia 1813.

Face in profile to left.

13. REV. JEDIDIAH MORSE (1761-1826).

American geographer and Congregational divine. Born Woodstock, Connecticut, 1761. Author of a series of geographies and gazetteers. Died New Haven, Connecticut, 1826. His son, Samuel F. B. Morse, invented the Morse Code of telegraphy. Face in profile to left.

14. CLEMENT CLARKE MOORE (1779-1863).

American scholar and poet. Born New York 1779. Professor of Biblical learning and Oriental and Greek literature at the General Theological Seminary, New York, to which he made a large gift on condition that the buildings should be erected on a part of his property. Died Newport, Rhode Island, 1863.

Face three-quarters to left (March, 1810).

15. MYERS FISHER.

A well-known Quaker of Philadelphia. The Sharples' first acquaintance in America. He is represented wearing the collarless Quaker coat. Face three-quarters to left.

16. FRANCIS J. JACKSON (1770-1814).

British diplomatist. Born 1770. Secretary of Legation at Berlin and Madrid 1789-97. Ambassador at Constantinople 1796. Plenipotentiary to France 1801, Prussia 1802-6, Washington 1809-11. Envoy to Denmark 1807. Died 1814.

Face three-quarters to right (March, 1810).

17. MRS. JACKSON.

Wife of Francis J. Jackson. Face three-quarters to left (March, 1810).

18. JOHN STEWART (1749-1822).

Called "The Walking Philosopher." Born 1749. Refractory at Harrow and Charterhouse Schools. Went to India 1763. Resigned East India writership 1765. General under Hyder Ali. Prime Minister of Nabob of Arcot. Travelled in Persia, Ethiopia and Abyssinia. Came to Europe through Arabian desert, walking through France and Spain towards England, 1783. Walked from Calais to Vienna 1784. In North America 1791. Met Wordsworth 1792, and de Quincey 1798–9. Announced lectures in London 1803. Published philosophical works. Died 1822.

Face three-quarters to right.

19. SIR JOSEPH BANKS (1743-1820).

English naturalist, especially distinguished as a botanist and a patron of science. Born in London 1744. Equipped the ship *Endeavour*, accompanied Cook's first expedition 1768-71, visited Iceland 1772, and was President of the Royal Society 1778-1820. In company with Dr. Solander christened Botany Bay in 1788. Died at Isleworth, on the Thames, 1820.

Face three-quarters to left.

20. SIR HUMPHRY DAVY (1778-1829). Celebrated English chemist. Born Penzance 1778.

Celebrated English chemist. Born Penzance 1778. Son of a wood-carver. In 1795 apprenticed to J. B. Borlase, a prominent surgeon at Penzance. Assistant in the laboratory at Dr. Beddoes' (see 32) Pneumatic Institution, Bristol, 1798. Lecturer in Chemistry at the Royal Institution, London, 1801. Director of the Laboratory 1805. Knighted 1812. Invented the famous safety lamp for use in mines 1815. Created a baronet 1818. President of the Royal Society 1820. Died Geneva, Switzerland, 1829. Face three-quarters to left. (See illustration.)



SIR HUMPHRY DAVY, Inventor of the Safety Lamp.

No, 20.



21. SIR WILLIAM HERSCHEL (1738-1822).

Celebrated English astronomer. Born Hanover, Prussia, 1738. Came to England 1757, and taught music, becoming organist of the Octagon Chapel, Bath, 1776. Instructed himself in mathematics and astronomy, and constructed a telescope 1773 with which he observed the Orion nebula. Discovered the planet Uranus 1781. Made Court Astronomer 1782. His great reflecting telescope erected 1789. Died Slough, near Windsor, 1822. His son, Sir John Herschel (1792–1871), also celebrated as an astronomer.

Face in profile to left.

22. DR. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY (1733-1804).

English clergyman and natural philosopher, especially celebrated as the discoverer of oxygen. Born Fieldhead, near Leeds, 1733. Son of a cloth dresser. In 1755 took charge of a small congregation at Needham Market, Suffolk. In 1761 tutor in an academy at Warrington. In 1773 became literary companion to Lord Shelburne, and travelled in Holland and Germany, returning to Paris 1774, in which year his discovery of oxygen was announced. Removed to Birmingham 1780, and associated with Boulton, Watt and Dr. Darwin. Wrote on religious, political and social topics. In 1794 he removed to America. Died Northumbelland, Pennsylvania, 1804.

Face three-quarters to right. Copy by Mrs. Sharples in the National Portrait Gallery.

23. DR. ERASMUS DARWIN (1731-1802).

English naturalist and poet, grandfather of Charles Darwin. Born Elston, Nottingham, 1731. Was much interested in poetry and science, and wrote the poem "The Botanic Garden." Died at Derby 1802.

Face three-quarters to left.

24. WILLIAM STRUTT (1756-1830).

Born at Derby 1756. English inventor. Inherited much of his father's, Jedediah Strutt, mechanical genius. Devised schemes for ventilation and improvements in stoves. Invented Belper stove; also in cotton manufacture a form of self-acting spinning-mule. Intimate friend of Erasmus Darwin and Fellow of the Royal Society. His son first Lord Belper. Died at Derby 1830.

Face three-quarters to right.

25. LOUIS PHILIPPE (1773-1850).

King of the French. Born Paris 1773. Son of Duc d'Orleans. He favoured the Revolution, and served under Dumouriez against the Austrians, but became involved in the conspiracy of his chief against the Republic, and found himself compelled to spend twenty-one years in exile, partly in the United States. He returned to France on the restoration of the Bourbons in 1814, and was restored to his hereditary estates. On the deposition of Charles X in 1830 he was elected by the deputies and peers to the vacant throne, chiefly at the instance of Lafayette. He was deposed by the Revolution of 1848, and fled to England. Died Claremont, England, 1850. Surnamed "Roi Citoyen" ("Citizen King").

Face three-quarters to left.

26. DUKE DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD-LIANCOURT (1747-1827).

French philanthropist and politician. Born 1747. Encouraged agriculture and founded a model school for poor soldiers' children. Took an active part in the Revolution and had to flee the country. Was created a peer at the restoration of the Bourbons in 1814.

Face in profile to left.

27 DUKE DE MONTPENSIER (1775-1807).

Brother of Louis Philippe. Face three-quarters to left.

28) COUNT DE BEAUJOLAIS (1799-1808).

Brother of Louis Philippe. Face three-quarters to right.

29. MONSIEUR DE LAFAYETTE (?).

The subject of this portrait is uncertain. Probably George Washington Lafayette, son of the celebrated Marquis de Lafayette, who had fought when twenty years of age in the War of Independence, and who took so prominent a part in the French Revolution.

Face almost in profile to left.

30. CHARLES MAURICE DE TALLEYRAND (1754-1838).

Famous French statesman and diplomatist. Born Paris 1754. Became an abbé. Appointed Bishop of Autun and Deputy to the States-General 1789. Became noted as a financier and leader in the Constituent Assembly. Proposed the confiscation of church property 1789. Excommunicated by the Pope 1791. Envoy to England 1792. Obliged to leave England for the United States 1794, where this portrait probably was executed. Returned to Paris 1796, and became a member of the Institute. Appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs 1797. Took a leading part in negotiating the treaties of Luneville, Amiens, Presburg and Tilsit. Made Prince of Benevent 1806. Quarrelled with Napoleon, opposing his Prussian and Spanish policy, and took prominent part in restoration of the Bourbons. Minister of Foreign Affairs under Louis XVIII. Took part in revolution of 1830. Was Ambassador in London 1830-4 under Louis Philippe, and formed the Quadruple Alliance 1834. Died Paris 1838.

Face three-quarters to left.

31. ROBERT SOUTHEY (1774-1843).

English Poet Laureate. Born Bristol 1774. Son of a linen-draper. Educated Westminster School and Balliol College, Oxford. Accompanied his uncle, Rev. Herbert Hill, in journey through part of Spain and Portugal. Resided at Lisbon six months 1800–1 (his diary is in the Museum collection). Married 1795 Edith Fricker, whose sister Sarah had married Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and in 1804 established himself at Keswick, Cumberland, where in continued study and composition he passed the remaining forty years of his life. Principal works in poetry, "Joan of Arc," "Thalaba," "The Curse of Kenama," and "Roderick, the last of the Goths," and in prose, "History of Brazil," "History of Peninsular War," "Life of Nelson," and "Life of Wesley." Died 1843. This protrait was executed probably when Southey was living at Bath, about 1792.

Face in profile to left.

32. DR. THOMAS BEDDOES (1760-1808).

English physician and scientist. Born Shiffnal, Shropshire, 1760. Reader in Chemistry at the University of Oxford 1788-92. Established in Bristol at 3 Rodney Place, Clifton, a Pneumatic Institute for the Treatment of Disease by Inhalation, in which he employed as his assistant Humphry Davy (see 20). Died 1808. His son, Thos. Lovell Beddoes, was celebrated as a poet and physiologist. Face three-quarters to right.

33. WILLIAM GODWIN (1756-1836).

Political writer. Born Wisbech 1756. Son of a Dissenting minister. Began life as a preacher, but adopting republican views, abandoned the pulpit and devoted himself to literature. Although he objected to marriage on principle, in 1797 he married the celebrated Mary Wollstonecraft, by whom he had a daughter, the future wife of the poet Shelley.

Godwin wrote several novels and historical works. Died 1836.

Face in profile to left.

34. PORTRAIT OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Face three-quarters to left.

35. MISS BUSH.

Face in profile to left.

36. ARTHUR M. BROWNE (1756-1805).

Born in New England 1756. Educated Harvard and Trinity College, Dublin. Practised at Irish bar. M.P. for Dublin University in the Irish Parliament 1783–1800. Died 1805.

Face in profile to left. (Possibly by Mrs. Sharples.)

37. DR. JOHN KING.

Surgeon of Dr. Beddoes' Pneumatic Institute, Clifton.

Face three-quarters to right.

38. DR. HAYGARTH (1740-1827).

Practised at Chester, afterwards Bath, where he was well known in literary circles. An authority on the treatment of infection, and first conceived the plan of treating fever patients in separate wards of hospitals.

Face in profile to left.

39. DR. THOMAS COGAN (1736-1818).

An English philosopher and successful agriculturist. Presbyterian minister Rotterdam 1759, Southampton 1762. Unitarian pastor at the Hague. Studied medicine at Leyden. Founded the Royal Humane Society 1774. Resided in Holland 1780–95. Removed to Bath. Afterwards lived in London. Published novels, notes of travel, philosophical works, translations from the Dutch, etc.

Face three-quarters to right (December, 1803.)

40. REV. ROWLAND HILL (1744-1833).

Eminent English preacher. Born Hawkstone, Shropshire, 1744. Sixth son of Sir Rowland Hill, Bart. Educated Shrewsbury and Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge. Although ordained deacon 1773, was refused priest's orders on account of his irregular preachings. Took a prominent part in all the great religious and philanthropic movements of his time. The Surrey Chapel in London was erected for him 1783, where he attracted large congregations. He died 1833, and was buried in the chapel. He on the same day both baptised and vaccinated Lord Winterstoke, the donor of the Bristol Art Gallery. Not related to the celebrated Postal Reformer of the same name.

Face in profile to left.

41. REV. RICHARD GREAVES (1715-1804).

Prominent figure in Bath Society from 1748 until his death as the Rector of Claverton, and well known as a writer of verse and novels, which are now forgotten.

Face in profile to left.

42. REV. RICHARD WATSON (1737-1816).

Attained distinction as a chemist, but entered the Church and became Bishop of Llandaff.

Face three-quarters to left.

43. CHARLES BROCKDEN BROWN (1771-1810).

Novelist. Born Philadelphia, of Quaker descent. Said to have been the first American to pursue literature as a profession.

Face three-quarters to right.

44. LADY WILMOT.

Probably the wife of Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Face three-quarters to right.

45. GENERAL WILLIAM NORTH (1735-1836).

Celebrated American. Entered the Revolutionary Army 1773. Served as Captain at the Battle of Monmouth. Became Aide-de-camp to Baron Steuben 1779, assisting him to introduce his system of military discipline into the army. He was Adjutant and Inspector-General of United States from July 1798 to June 1800, with the rank of Brigadier-General. He was a conspicuous Federalist and United States Senator 1798.

Face three-quarters to right.

46. DR. BILSBOROUGH.

Face three-quarters to right.

47. SIR G. DUNBAR.

Face in profile to left.

48. DR. JOHNSON.

Of Derby, not Dr. Samuel Johnson, the famous lexicographer.

Face three-quarters to left.

49. MR. TEMPLE.

Probably a descendant of Sir Thos. Temple, Bart., of Nova Scotia, Governor of Arcadia, who lived for many years at Boston, and contributed to the endowment of Harvard College.

Face three-quarters to left.

50. THOMAS LAW (1759-1834).

Born Cambridge, England, 1759. Seventh son of Edmund Law, Bishop of Carlisle, and brother of Lord Ellenborough. Went to America 1793, became a friend of Washington, and married, as his second wife, Eliza Parke Custis, granddaughter of Martha Washington. Wrote several works on financial topics. Died Washington, District Columbia, 1834. Face in profile to left.

51. SIR ROBERT LISTON (1742-1836).

British diplomatist. Born Overtoun, Scotland, 1742. Secretary of Embassy, Madrid, 1783. Envoy at Constantinople 1793-6. Ambassador at Washington 1796. Was later Envoy at the Hague and Ambassador at Constantinople. Died near Edinburgh 1836.

Face in profile to left.

52. LADY LISTON.

Wife of Sir Robert Liston and daughter of Nathaniel Marchant, of Jamaica. Face in profile to right.

53. MR. VANDERHORST.

Probably related to the Dutch settlers in New York. Face turned slightly to the left.

54. MRS MORGAN.

Sailed from Bristol 1794 with the Sharples, who in 1809 visited her in Albany.

55. COMMANDER DE THOUISY.

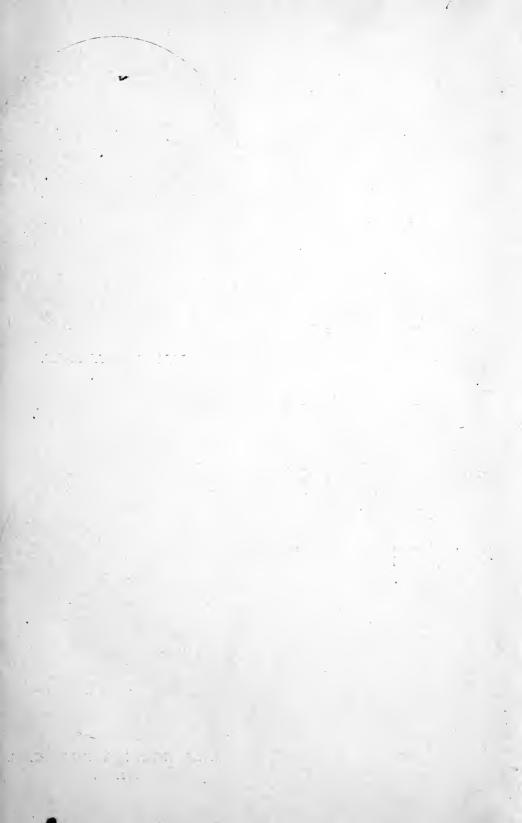
Grand Knight of Malta, wearing the cross of St. John of Jerusalem. This portrait was executed in Bath 1805, when the Sharples made his acquaintance. Face three-quarters to left.

56. MRS. BROWN.

Face in profile to left.

57. CHARLES TOWNSEND (Bath).

Executed miniature portraits in wax, Face in profile to left.





MRS. ELLEN SHARPLES.
(In early life.)
No. 71.



JAMES SHARPLES.
No. 58.



MISS ROLINDA SHARPLES.
No. 84,



Nos. 58-65.

PASTELS BY JAMES SHARPLES, JUNIOR (1789-1839).

- 58. JAMES SHARPLES (1750-1811), father of the Artist, who has here imitated his father's Pastel Portraits (1-57). (See illustration.)
- 59. STILL LIFE—grapes, apples, and coconut.
- 60. STILL LIFE—dead bird and basket of eggs.
- 61. IN THE KITCHEN—girl peeling potatoes.
- 62. STILL LIFE-mackerel and lobster.
- 63. STILL LIFE-mackerel and stoneware jug.
- 64. STILL LIFE-dead hare and woodcock.
- 65. STILL LIFE—wood-pigeon and bird's nest.

Nos. 66-74.

MINIATURES BY MRS. ELLEN SHARPLES (1753-1849).

- 66. DR. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY (see 22)—after the original.
- 67. MRS. MORGAN (see 54)—another portrait.
- 68. SIR JOSEPH BANKS (see 19)—after the original.

- 69. PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN.
 - 70. PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN.
 - 71. PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST (in early life). (See illustration.)
 - 72. GENERAL WASHINGTON (see 1 and 3)—after the original (1).
 - 73. GENERAL HAMILTON (see 5)—after the original.
 - 74. NORTH-AMERICAN INDIAN—three-quarter seated figure, holding flint-lock and tomahawk pipe.

Nos. 75-78.

- NEEDLEWORK PICTURES WORKED BY MRS. ELLEN SHARPLES.
- 75. DEER HUNT (dated 1790)—copy of old engraving.
- 76. FISHERMEN (dated 1805) after J. Mortimer.
- 77. CAIUS MARIUS SITTING ON THE RUINS OF CARTHAGE (dated 1804)—after J. Mortimer.
- 78. EASTERN HEADS (dated 1792)—after old circular engraving.

Nos. 79-97.

OIL-PAINTINGS BY MISS ROLINDA SHARPLES (1797-1838).

79. MADAME CATALINI (1779-1849).

Italian singer. Born at Sinigaglia 1779. Made her first appearance at Venice 1795, and had a successful career of thirty years. Married M. Valabregue of the French Embassy when in Portugal 1804. Died of cholera in Paris 1849.

Three-quarter length seated figure. 5 in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.

80. PORTRAIT OF A LADY.

Three-quarter length standing figure in Eastern costume. 7 in. by 9 in.

81. REV. SYDNEY SMITH (1771-1845).

English clergyman, wit, and essayist. Born Woodford, Essex, 1771. Educated Winchester and New College, Oxford. Curate of Netheravon, Salisbury Plain. Lived in Edinburgh 1798–1803, and was first editor of the Edinburgh Review. Lecturer on Philosophy at Royal Institution, London, 1804–8. Lived for twenty years as village priest at Foston-le-Clay, Yorkshire. In 1828 Prebendary of Bristol; in 1829 Rector of Combe Florey, Somersct; in 1831 Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's Cathedral. Noted as a brilliant critic, talker and wit. Macaulay said of him, "The greatest master of ridicule since Swift."

Face in profile to left. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 4 in. (on ivory).

/ 82. REV. GEORGE CRABBE (1754-1832).

English poet. Born Aldeburgh, Suffolk, 1754. Having failed as a surgeon in his native town, he removed in 1780 to London, where through the patronage of Burke he was rescued from extreme poverty, and enabled to publish various works, which

gave him an established position in literature. Was for a number of years chaplain to the Duke of Rutland, and in 1789 became Rector of Muston and Allington. Died Trowbridge 1832.

Face three-quarters to right. 5 in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.

83. SIR JOHN SMYTH, BART.

Of Ashton Court and Wraxall Lodge, Somerset, Heath House, Stapleton, and Nag's Hill, Pucklechurch, Gloucestershire. B.A., J.P. and D.L. Was the fourth baronet of the second creation in the Smyth family. Second son of Thomas Smyth, Esq., of Heath House, Stapleton, by Jane, his wife, only daughter and sole heir of Joseph Whitchurch, Esq., by Mary, his wife, only daughter and sole heir of Rowles Waller, Esq., of Heath House. He was born at Pucklechurch on Friday, February 9th, 1776. Matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford, June 29th, 1793. Was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire. He succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his brother, Sir Hugh Smyth, Bart., on January 28th, 1824. Died suddenly at Heath House on May 19th, 1849, aged 73, and was buried at Long Ashton.

Face three-quarters to right. 3 in. by $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

84. PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST (1797-1838).

Three-quarter seated figure by piano. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 12 in. (See illustration.)

85. THE ARTIST AND HER MOTHER.

Miss Rolinda is seated at her easel in a studio, and behind stands her mother.

 $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $14\frac{1}{2}$ in.

86. STUDY—Bristol cut-glass jug containing flowers.

13 in. by 16 in.

87. STUDY—the cactus flower.

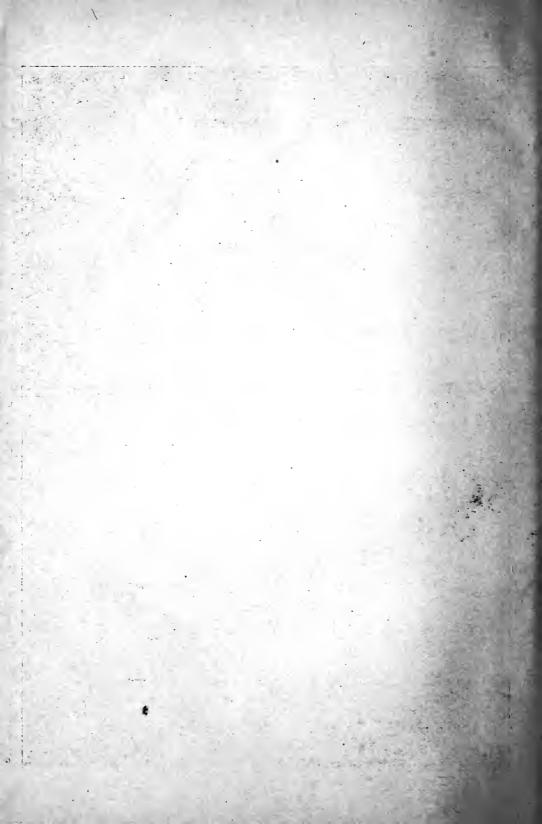
12 in. by 15 in.





MRS. ELLEN SHARPLES.
No. 93.

THE STOPPAGE OF THE BANK.



88. CHEDDAR—showing the Lion Rock (about 1830).

25 in. by 18 in.

89. THE VIRGIN IN ADORATION.

In the style of the Old Masters. $29\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $23\frac{1}{2}$ in.

90. BLOWING THE CANDLE.

In the style of Wright of Derby. $27\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $35\frac{1}{2}$ in.

- 91. THE WOMAN AT THE WELL.
 - $24\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 29 in.
- 92. THE VILLAGE GOSSIPS—a tea-party of two talkative old women, seated outside a cottage.

 $23\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 29 in.

93. MRS. ELLEN SHARPLES (1753-1849)—the Mother of the Artist.

 $28\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. (See illustration.)

94. THE STOPPAGE OF THE BANK.

A composite picture, introducing several local features and personalities.*

Size 47½ in. by 33 in. (See illustration.)

* The old Castle Bank, now known as the Dutch House, appears minus one story. There is a suggestion of All Saints' Church and old houses formerly in Corn Street on the left, whilst considerable artistic license has been taken in the introduction of green fields into the middle distance. The bank which has ceased payments would appear to be on the extreme right of the picture, and is sa'd to have been that of Browne, Cavanagh, Frowne and Bayly, called the Bristol Bullion Bank, 37 Corn Street.

95. THE TRIAL OF COLONEL BRERETON —after the Bristol Riots, 1831.

The court-martial of Colonel Brereton for his negligence in handling the troops at his disposal during the Bristol Riots, 1831, and declining to take vigorous action in the suppression of the rioters, was opened on the 9th of January, 1832, in the Merchants' Hall, Bristol, when a series of eleven charges was formulated against him by General Sir Charles Dalbiac, who acted as prosecutor. The proceedings were abruptly brought to a close, after four sittings, by the suicide of the unhappy defendant, whose mind gave way under the weight of his misfortunes. He is stated to have been highly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances, and to have acted throughout in a conscientious manner

and acquaintances, and to have acted throughout in a conscientious manner. Amongst other local notabilities in the picture may be seen, seated with her back to the spectator, Mrs. Sharples, the mother of the artist, and to the left,

Sharples, the mother of the artist, and to the left. with her sketch-book open in her hand, Miss Sharples herself, behind the Rajah Ram Mohun Roy. In the middle of the table stands the Mayor, C. Pinney, Esq., with spectacles, and behind him stand Thomas Colston, Esq., and his sister, Mrs. Bridges. at a small table on the right are Colonel Brereton, in his red uniform of dragoons, and opposite him Sir John Kerle Haberfield, holding a paper. reporters' desk on the right is George Powell, of the Bristol Mercury, behind which are Colonel Faunce with his three daughters, and looking to the left the Rev. Sydney Smith. On the extreme left of the picture, to the right of Dr. Harrison, William Müller's friend, stands Miss Castle, in riding habit, and her brother, in blue robes, is seen at the foot of the table, immediately in front of Sir John Smyth, Bart. At the head of the table are seated the President, Lieut .-General Sir Henry Fane, and on his right Captain Arnold Thompson, of the 81st Regiment, who acted as Deputy-Judge-Advocate. The two adjacent tables were occupied respectively by the prosecution,



After the Bristol Riots, 1831. THE TRIAL OF COLONEL BRERETON.



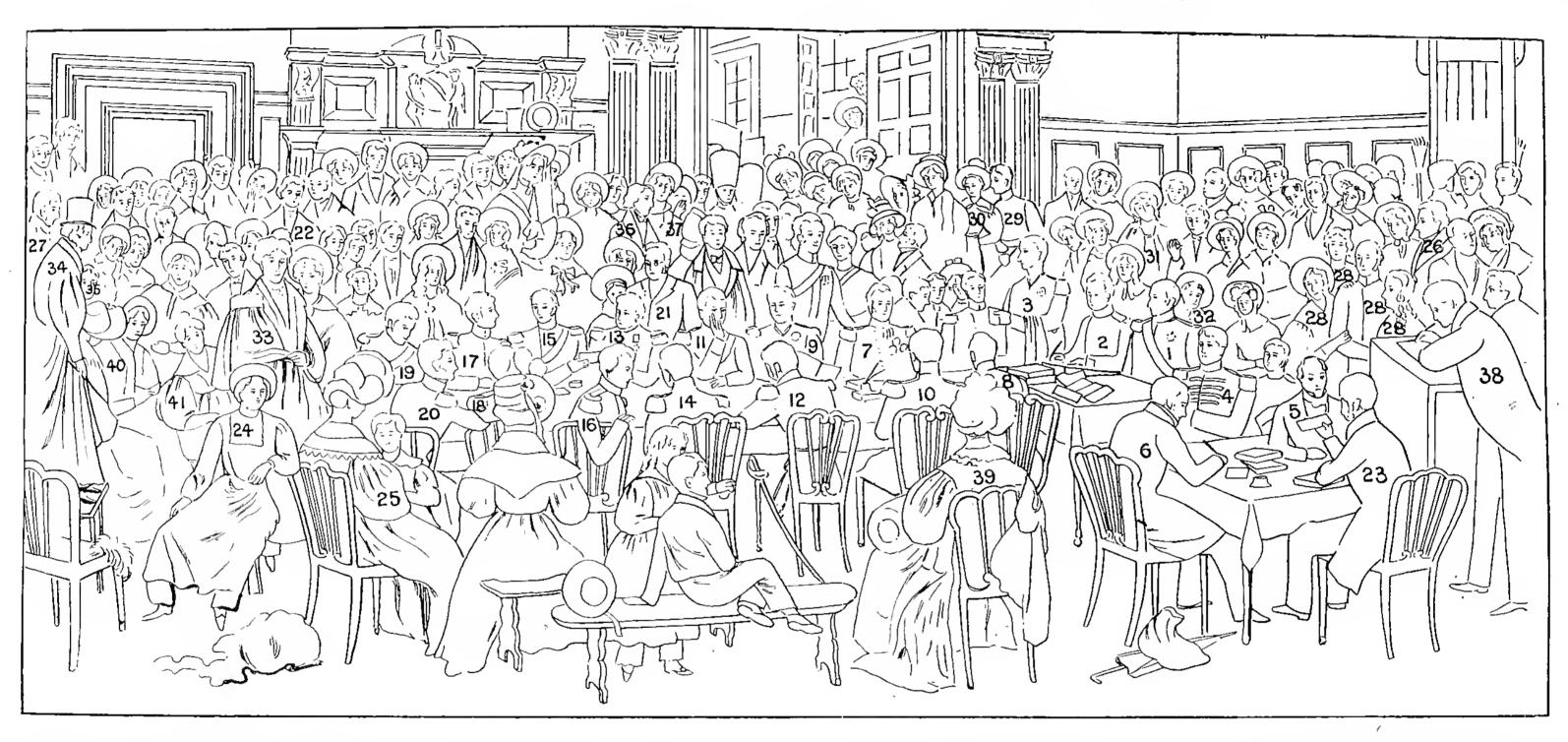
1. Lieut 2. Capt:

3. Gene

4. Lieut 5. Mr. 1 6. Mr. 7 7. Majo 8. Majo 9. Majo 10. Majo 11. Color



Key to "THE TRIAL OF COLONEL BRERETON," by Miss Rolinda Sharples.



- 1. Lieut.-General Sir Henry Fane (President).
- 2. Captain Arnold Thompson (81st Regiment), (Deputy-Judge-Advocate).
- 3. General Sir John Charles Dalbiac (Prosecutor).
- 4. Lieut.-Colonel Brereton (Defendant).
- 5. Mr. Erle (Defendant's Counsel).
- 6. Mr. T. M. Evans (Defendant's Solicitor), 7. Major-General Lord Burghersh.
- 8. Major-General R. Ellice.
- 9. Major-General Sir John Ross.
- 10. Major-General Sir Charles Bruce.
- 11. Colonel Lygon (2nd Life Guards).

- 12. Colonel Warburton (8th Foot).
- 13. Colonel Duffy (Unattached).

- 14. Colonel Lambert (Grenadier Guards).
 15. Colonel Arnold (Engineers).
 16. Colonel Forster (Artillery).
 17. Lieut.-Colonel Keyt (84th Foot).
 18. Lieut.-Colonel Grey (2nd Dragoon Guards).
 19. Lieut.-Colonel Chatterton (4th Dragoon Guards).
- 20. Lieut.-Colonel Clarke (6th Dragoon Guards). 21. The Mayor of Bristol (Mr. Charles Pinney).
- 22. Sir John Smyth, Bart.
- 23. Mr. (Sir) John K. Haberfield.

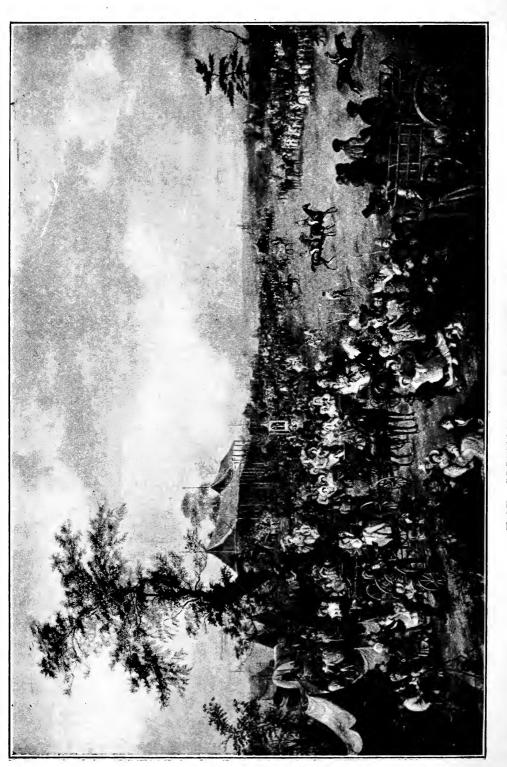
- 24. The Rajah Ram Mohun Roy.
- 25. The Duchess of Roxburghe and Son.
- 26. Rev. Sydney Smith.
- 27. Dr. J. Harrison.
- 28. Colonel Faunce and Daughters.
- 29. Lieut. Hunter.
- 30. Miss Bunbury (afterwards Mrs. Hunter). 31. Mrs. Arnold Thompson.
- 32. Mrs. Bunbury.
- 33. Mr. Castle.
- 34. Miss Castle.
- 35. Charles Bowles Hare. 36. Thomas Colston.

- 37. Mrs. Bridges (néc Colston).
- 38. Mr. George Powell (Bristol Mercury). 39. Mrs. Sharples (Mother of the Artist).
- 40. Miss Rolinda Sharples (the Artist).
- 41. Mrs. Rowlands.

 - Alderman Fripp, Alderman Hilhouse,
 - Mr. Sergeant Lndlow (Town Clerk)
 - Mr. Hare (Under-Sheriff).
 - Major Mackworth (the hero of Stanley Weyman's Chippinge, Arthur Vaughan).







THE CLIFTON RACE-COURSE, 1836.
No. 97.

conducted by General Sir John Charles Dalbiac, and the defence, which was in the hands of Mr. Erle, of the Western Circuit, instructed by Mr. T. M. Evans, Colonel Brereton's solicitor. Through the window is a glimpse of the walls that were left standing by the fires on the north side of Queen Square.

Size 58½ in. by 40 in. (See illustration and key.)

96. THE CLOAK-ROOM AT THE CLIFTON ASSEMBLY ROOMS (about 1830).

The rendezvous of fashion at this time, now the Hotwells National School, in connection with St. Andrew's, Dowry Square.

Size 34 in. by 27 in.

97. THE CLIFTON RACE-COURSE, 1836.

A race-course was improvised on Durdham Down in May, 1828, and attracted a great attendance, being continued for some years. In the foreground of the picture is seen the Ashton Court party, with Sir John Smyth, Bart., on the box of the coach, and on the extreme right are other coach parties.

Size $61\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 43 in. (See illustration.)



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4.	A Breezy Day	C. Branwhite.
· 5.	Rajah Ram Mohun Roy	H. P. Briggs, R.A.
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7.	The Flight of Jacob	P. B. DE CORTONA.
8.	The Rising of the Nile	F. GOODALL, R.A.
9.	The Awakening	Т. С. Gотсн.
10.	Storm in the Highlands	P. GRAHAM, R.A.
II.	Sebastian Cabot	JAS. HERRING.
12.	Pharaoh's Daughter	E. Long, R.A.
13.	White Cranes	H. S. MARKS, R.A.
14.	Bear-baiting in Gascony	E. Mondineu.
15.	Opening of Royal Edward Dock	A. WILDE PARSONS.
16.	Surrender of Syon Nunnery	P. F. Poole, R.A.
17.	Rt. Hon. Lord Winterstoke	H. G. RIVIERE.
18.	Inspiration	H. SCHMALZ.
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21.	Bamborough Castle	J. Webb.
22.	Saltwood Castle	H. B. Willis.
23.	The Knighting of Herbert Ashman,	
	Esq	R. C. Woodville.
24.	Chatterton	Mrs. E. M. WARD.
25.	Lancelot and Elaine	S. E. PAGET.
26.	Baptism of Henry VIII	B. West, P.R.A.
27.	Sir H. M. Stanley	Sir H. von Herko-
		MER, R.A.
28.	Departure of the Cabots	E. Board.
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31.	Harvest Time	G. VICAT COLE, R.A.
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34.	Rainy Day	G. POPE.
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